

2.3 Adding and Subtracting Rational #s

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If the denominators (bottom #s) are the same, it is easy - just add or subtract the tops (numerators). Then reduce if you can.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

← mixed number

← reduced, improper fraction

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = 1\frac{1}{10}$$

✓ ✓

$$\frac{28}{13} - \frac{2}{13} = \frac{26 \div 13}{13 \div 13} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8} \dots$$

If the denominators are different:

Find a common denominator first, then rewrite the fractions with the same denominator, then add or subtract.

$$1) \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} + \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$= +5 - 4$$

$$2) \frac{+5}{+3} + \frac{4}{+5}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{4 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{25}{15} + \frac{12}{15} = \frac{37}{15} = 2 \frac{7}{15}$$

$$3) 1\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{11 \times 4}{6 \times 4} - \frac{31 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{44}{24} - \frac{93}{24} = \frac{-49}{24} = -2\frac{1}{24}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 93} \\ -44 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$$

Practice pg 68 #5, 6, 12, 14, 17, 20